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Contents—Chapter I: Functions, equations, and graphs, 1–45; II: Linear functions, 46–86; III: Algebraic functions, 87–157; IV: Trigonometric functions, 158–213; V: Exponential and logarithmic functions, 214–263; VI: Differentiation of algebraic functions, 264–300; VII: Integration, 301–331; VIII: Properties of trigonometric functions (Logarithmic solution of triangles, Cases III and IV), 332–364; IX: Theory of measurement [Statistical methods, permutations, combinations, the binomial expansion, probability, compound events, mortality tables, frequency distributions, averages, measures of variability, equation of the frequency curve representing a symmetrical distribution, the probable error, least squares, correlations], 365–432; Index, 433–436.

Análisis Matemático. Volumen 1: Las nociones fundamentales. By UGO BROGGI. (Publicaciones de la Facultad de Ciencias Fisicas, Matemáticas y Astronomicas, Textos y conferencias no. 44.) La Plata, Imprenta y casa editora 'Coni,' Buenos Aires, 1919. Royal 8vo. 152 p. Price 6 pesos.

Part 1: Coördinates and tangents, 1–46; part 2: The notions of derivative and integral 47–90; part 3: Applications (Elementary methods of integration, definite integrals of geometry indeterminate expressions, integrals between infinite and improper limits, exercises), 91–148; alphabetical index, 149–152.

NOTES.

The first article (pages 33–37) of the second number of the second volume (1920) of *Norsk Mathematisk Tidsskrift* is a paper on "The main lines of H. G. Zeuthen's scientific productivity," read by Professor Heegard before the Norwegian Mathematical Society. It is accompanied by the reproduction of a recent portrait of Zeuthen.

In *The American Year Book, A Record of Events and Progress 1919* (New York, Appleton, 1920), the review of mathematics and astronomy, by G. A. Miller and R. S. Dugan respectively, occupied pages 607–614. The headings of Professor Miller's article (pages 607–608) are: "Teaching of mathematics," "Mathematical research," "History of mathematics," "Reference works."

Mathematics Teacher, in reorganized form, is to be the official organ of the National Council of Teachers of Mathematics (cf. *1920,* 241). Mr. J. R. CLARK of the Lincoln School, New York, is to be the editor-in-chief and the first number is to be issued in January, 1921. There are to be eight numbers a year and the subscription price is $2.00.

In *Archivio di Storia della Scienza,* volume 1, no. 3, published in May, 1920 (cf. *1919,* 404; *1920,* 217) Aldo Mieli continues his methodical bibliography (350 titles) of works on the history of science, 332–356. There is also a review by A. Mieli of two works published by the John Crerar Library, Chicago: *A List of Books on the History of Science, January, 1911* (Chicago, 1911); *Supplement, December, 1916* (Chicago, 1917), 361–363.

A new edition of Professor H. S. Carslaw's book *Introduction to the Theory of Fourier's Series and Integrals and the Mathematical Theory of the Conduction of Heat,* published in 1906 by Macmillan and Co., London, and now for some time out of print, is at present in the press. The book has been completely rewritten and will consist of two volumes. The first deals with "Infinite series and integrals," with special reference to Fourier's series and integrals; the second with the "Conduction of heat." It is expected that the first volume will appear early next year and the second in the course of that year.

We have received the first fifteen numbers (May, 1919–July, 1920, 12 numbers to a volume) of the Spanish monthly periodical *Revista de Matematicas y Fisicas Elementales*, "designed for secondary, normal, special and higher schools," and published at Buenos Aires. Each number contains short articles (for example on "The indefinite integral," "An artifice in successive approximations," "Trial in classification of cubics," "Logarithmic calculation"), Notes, Miscellanea (a collection of statements of theorems and historical notes), Bibliography (brief reviews, contents of periodicals, titles of new books), Questions and discussions, and Problems proposed and solved—The publication at Buenos Aires of the bimonthly *Revista de Matematicas* ceased in February, 1918, with the concluding number of the second volume.

ARTICLES IN CURRENT PERIODICALS.

American Journal of Mathematics, volume 42, no. 2, April (published in July), 1920: "On the convergence of certain classes of series of functions" by R. D. Carmichael, 77–90; "On the solution of linear equations in infinitely many variables by successive approximations" by J. L. Walsh, 91–96; "Self-dual plane curves of the fourth order" by L. E. Wear, 97–118; "On the groups of isomorphisms of a system of Abelian groups of order p^m and type $(n, 1, 1, \cdots, 2)$" by L. C. Mathewson, 119–128; "On the satellite line of the cubic" by R. M. Winger, 129–135.

Bolletino di Bibliografia e Storia delle Scienze Matematiche, second series, volume 2, 1919, no. 1: [Authorized translation into Italian of L. C. Karpinski's article "The History of Science" in *School and Society*, December 21, 1918 [*1919*, 163]], 15–27.—No. 2: Review by G. L[oria] of D. E. Smith's edition of De Morgan's *Budget of Paradoxes* (Chicago, 1915), L. C. Karpinski's *Robert of Chester's Latin Translation of the Algebra of Al-Khowarizmi* (New York, 1915), and of R. C. Archibald's *Euclid's Book on Divisions of Figures* (Cambridge, 1915), 38–41 and 43–44; Review by G. Vivanti of M. Bôcher's *Leçons sur les méthodes de Sturm dans la théorie des équations différentielles* (Paris, 1917) and of H. Hancock's *Theory of Maxima and Minima* (Boston, 1917), 46–49; Brief notes on the following articles by scholars in America: "Pierre Laurent Wantzel," "Plans for a history of mathematics in the nineteenth century," and "Origin of the name 'mathematical induction'" by F. Cajori; "The rôle of the concept of infinity in the work of Lucretius" by C. J. Keyser; "The teaching of the history of science" by G. Sarton; and "Medicine and mathematics in the sixteenth century" by D. E. Smith, 58–64.

Bulletin of the American Mathematical Society, volume 26, no. 10, July, 1920: "The April meeting of the American Mathematical Society in New York" by F. N. Cole, 433–444; "Stieltjes derivatives" by P. J. Daniell, 444–448; "Sheffer's set of five postulates for Boolean algebras in terms of the operation 'rejection' made completely independent" by J. S. Taylor, 449–454; "Rotation surfaces of constant curvature in space of four dimensions" by C. L. E. Moore, 454–460.

Bulletin of the Calcutta Mathematical Society, volume 10, no. 4, March, 1920: "On the diffraction of light by a transparent wedge" by S. Banerji, 199–206; "On a geometrical treatment of the scattering of light by a perfectly reflecting cone" by A. Datta, 207–212; "A note on the deformation of surface" by B. Sen, 213–218; "On the stability of two co-axial rectilinear vortices of compressible fluid" by B. Datta, 219–228; "On some properties of natural numbers" by H. Datta, 229–238; "A note on Whittaker's formula for the solution of algebraic or transcendental equations" by B. Pal, 239–242; Review by A. C. Bose of C. E. Cullis's *Matrices and Determinoids* (2 vols., Cambridge, 1913–1918), 243–256.

Enseignement Mathématique, volume 21, no. 1, June 1920: "Comment un conservateur pourait-il arriver au seuil de la mécanique nouvelle?" by T. Levi-Civita, 5–28 (conference at the mathematical seminary of the University of Rome, March 8, 1919); "Remarques sur la théorie